

REMARKS

After entry of this Amendment, claims 1-10 are pending in the application. Claims 4 and 6 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctively claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. Claims 5 and 10 have been amended to correct minor typographical and grammatical errors. Reconsideration of the application as amended is respectfully requested.

The Examiner objected to the specification in the Office Action dated September 7, 2005. However, it is submitted that these objections were addressed by the Substitute Specification submitted on October 9, 2003.

In the Office Action dated September 7, 2005, claims 4, 6, and 9 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph. With this Amendment, claims 4 and 6 have been amended to more particularly point out and distinctively claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention per the Examiner's remarks in the Office Action dated September 7, 2005. While the Examiner also rejected claim 9, no specific explanation was given. Reconsideration of the Examiner's rejection of claims 4, 6, and 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, second paragraph is requested.

Claims 1-6 and 10 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Angelini (US Patent No. 3,852,170). Claims 2-6 and 10 depend from claim 1. For anticipation under 35 U.S.C. §102(b), the prior art reference must disclose every aspect of the claimed invention, including for a dependent claim, all of the elements of the independent claim from which it depends. *See MPEP 706.02 IV*. In other words, the claims must read literally on the reference. Claim 1, and therefore claims 2-6 and 10, does not read literally on Angelini. It is submitted that Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest a jet cell having an electrolyte flowing through under pressure. See paragraph [0016] of the application. However, Angelini discloses a processing bath in tank 29. Column 4, lines 45-46. Additionally, because every element of the claimed invention of claim 1 is not disclosed by Angelini, the rejection of claims 2-6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) cannot be maintained.

Further, specifically regarding the rejection of claim 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Angelini, Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest a pre-baffle minimizing electrolyte entrainment either in relation to a body (30) or to covering baffles (121). However, concerning the body (30), Angelini discloses that the hollow cylindrical body (30) serves as an attachment for a diaphragm (57) to form a pneumatic sealing sleeve or chamber (58). Column 7, lines 8-19. In regards to the covering baffles (121), Angelini teaches that the covering baffles (121) are provided between adjacent walls of an inner tank (116) and an outer tank (117) in order to prevent heat loss. Column 8, lines 27-29.

Concerning claim 4, Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest a back pressure creating pre-baffle slowing the zinc electrolyte stream leaving the jet cell as contained in claim 4. Angelini does not disclose creating back-pressure, but instead discloses using air pressure to inflate the pneumatic sleeve or chamber 58. The phrase “supplying chamber 58 with air pressure, diaphragm 57 is urged toward the surface of bar 10” does not refer to creating a back-pressure, but instead refers to the inflation of the pneumatic sleeve or chamber 58. Column 7, lines 24-26. This interpretation is consistent with the phrase “chamber 58 communicates through a conduit 59 distributor 49, pressure regulator 50, and conduit 48.” Column 7, lines 2-23.

Referring to claim 10, Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest a jet cell. As discussed above, Angelini discloses a processing bath in a tank.

Therefore, reconsideration of the examiner’s rejection of claims 1-6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Angelini is requested.

Claims 7 and 8 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angelini. As discussed above, Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest all of the features of the galvanizing device of claims 1 and 2 from which claims 7 and 8 depend. Therefore, Applicants inventions of claims 7 and 8 are not rendered obvious by Angelini and are thus allowable. Reconsideration of the examiner’s rejection of claims 7 and 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angelini is requested.

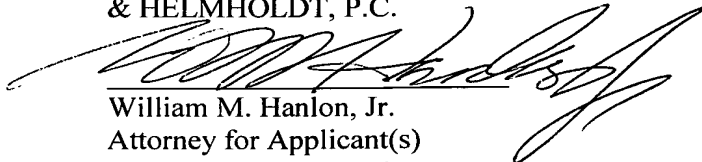
Claim 9 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angelini in view of Labenski et al. (US Patent No. 4,003,760). As discussed above, Angelini does not anticipate, teach or suggest all of the features of the galvanizing device of claim 1 from which claim 9 depends. Therefore, Applicants invention of claim 9 is not rendered obvious by the combination of Angelini in view of Labenski et al. and is thus allowable. Reconsideration of the examiner's rejection of claim 9 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Angelini in view of Labenski et al. is requested.

It is respectfully submitted that this Amendment traverses and overcomes all of the Examiner's objections and rejections to the application as originally filed. It is further submitted that this Amendment has antecedent basis in the application as originally filed, including the specification, claims and drawings, and that this Amendment does not add any new subject matter to the application. Reconsideration of the application as amended is requested. It is respectfully submitted that this Amendment places the application in suitable condition for allowance; notice of which is requested.

If the Examiner feels that prosecution of the present application can be expedited by way of an Examiner's amendment, the Examiner is invited to contact the Applicant's attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

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